IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

TROY DAVIS, : PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS

TYRONE HULT, : 42 U.S.C. § 1983

INMATES OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF : FILED IN CHAMBERS
THOMAS W. THRASH JR.
U. S. D. C. Atlanta

OF GEORGIA,

Plaintiffs, : JUL 8 2010

: JAMES N. HATTEN, Clerk

By Sewell Deputy Clerk

THE DEPARTMENT OF : CIVIL ACTION NO.

CORRECTIONS FOR THE STATE : 1:10-CV-1800-TWT

CORRECTIONS FOR THE STATE : 1:10-CV-1800-TWT OF GEORGIA, :

Defendants. :

ORDER and OPINION

Plaintiffs, prisoners in the State of Georgia and in Washington, D.C., have filed this action without prepayment of the filing fee or an application to proceed in forma pauperis. (Doc. No. 1.) For the reasons discussed below, this action shall be dismissed without prejudice.

Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PRLA") it is proper for a district court to dismiss a civil action brought by multiple inmates. <u>Hubbard v. Haley</u>, 262 F.3d 1194, 1198 (11th Cir. 2001). In order to allow for independent 28 U.S.C. § 1915A frivolity determinations to be made concerning each individual Plaintiff, and

to insure that each Plaintiff pays the full filing fee, the Court will dismiss this action without prejudice, and Plaintiffs must refile separate complaints.¹

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the instant civil rights complaint is DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE. The Clerk of Court is DIRECTED to send, to each Plaintiff who has provided his individual address to the Court, a form civil rights complaint, a financial affidavit, and a copy of this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this _____, day of ______, 2010.

Thomas W. Thrash, JR.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

¹ Because the complaint is unclear and falls far short of Fed. R. Civ. P. 8's requirement of plainly stating each claim for relief, the Court does not direct the Clerk of Court to open separate civil actions for each plaintiff at this time.